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REPORT
OF THE
LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

1900

GENERAL LIBRARY	
OF	
University of Michigan	
Presented by	
Librarian of Congress	
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REPORT

OF THE

LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

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FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900.



WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1900.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Report of Librarian	5
Appendix I. Appropriations and expenditures.....	29
II. Service: Schedule and application form	30
III. Foreign newspapers currently received	33
IV. Report of register of copyrights.....	38

REPORT.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS,
Washington, December 4, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit my report as Librarian of Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.

FINANCE.

The following is a summary of the appropriations and expenditures of the Library for that year, and also, for convenience in comparison, a summary of the appropriations for the year preceding, and for the year now current. Details are given in Appendix I. Included also are the appropriations for the equipment and care of the building and grounds disbursed by the superintendent:

Object of expenditure.	Appropriations 1899.	Appropriations 1900.	Expenditures 1900.	Appropriations 1901.
Library:				
Salaries, general service	\$105, 785. 00	\$123, 345. 00	\$118, 944. 24	\$178, 780. 00
Salaries, special service.....		52. 00	52. 00	21, 948. 00
Salaries, copyright office....	36, 840. 00	40, 400. 00	38, 775. 70	51, 080. 00
Increase of Library.....	23, 000. 00	33, 180. 00	31, 670. 83	61, 180. 00
Contingent expenses	2, 000. 00	4, 000. 00	3, 999. 09	8, 500. 00
Printing and binding (allotment)	25, 000. 00	35, 000. 00	33, 398. 60	75, 000. 00
Total Library	192, 625. 00	235, 977. 00	226, 840. 46	376, 488. 00
Building and grounds:				
Care and maintenance.....	54, 000. 00	64, 655. 25	64, 345. 33	67, 065. 00
Fuel, lights, and miscellaneous	25, 000. 00	25, 000. 00	24, 858. 18	25, 000. 00
Furniture and shelving.....	20, 000. 00	15, 000. 00	14, 996. 45	45, 000. 00
Grand total	291, 625. 00	340, 632. 25	331, 040. 42	513, 553. 00

¹ Portion used of an appropriation of \$2,000 "available until expended." ² Balance.

As will be seen by reference to the Appendix, the above figures for 1900 include the deficiency appropriations (\$2,500 for contingent expenses, \$10,000 for printing and binding); the sum of \$2,000 (so far as expended) for "special, temporary, and miscellaneous service," granted in the act of 1901, but available from April 17, 1900; and the sum of \$14,245, granted by the same act, to enable certain of the additional employees therein authorized to be started in during the last quarter

of the fiscal year 1900. The \$2,000 for special service being a continuing appropriation, the balance unexpended on June 30, 1900, has been carried forward as an appropriation for the year 1901.

Of the total amount appropriated for salaries, the sum of \$6,055.06 was unexpended and covered into the Treasury. As explained in my last report, this sum represents not a surplus provision for service, but salaries for a time undrawn—those of employees temporarily absent without pay, or of new appointees who failed to qualify promptly after appointment. The amount undrawn during the past year is the larger because of a vacancy in one \$2,000 position, and necessary delay in filling certain of the new positions which became available from April 17, 1900.

Receipts—Copyright business.

(The fees from copyright are covered into the Treasury, and are not an income available for maintenance, even of the copyright office.)

Fees earned during the fiscal year \$65, 206. 00

EXPENSES OF THE COPYRIGHT OFFICE.

Salaries as stated	\$38, 775. 70	
Printing and binding (estimated)	\$6, 000. 00	
Stationery and sundries (estimated)	700. 00	
		6, 700. 00
		<hr/> 45, 475. 70
Net revenue.....		19, 730. 30

Service.—The amount and distribution of the Library force during the year 1899–1900, until near its close, varied little from that of the year preceding. It was a force not adequate even for the current work; and neither in amount nor in organization competent to deal with the arrears which existed in all divisions of the Library. Before the year had half elapsed I had, however, submitted with my estimates of the appropriations necessary for the present year, a statement which, describing briefly the existing conditions, set forth what I conceived to be the work to be done and the provision necessary.¹

The estimates were accepted by Congress and appropriations granted in substantial conformity therewith (“Appropriations 1901,” p. 1, *supra*). Among other provisions the act reorganized the service in accordance with the schemes submitted, and created in the main Library four new divisions (order, bibliography, document, binding), and 81 additional positions; and in the copyright office 15 additional clerkships. It provided thus for the addition in all of 96 employees, at an aggregate compensation of \$80,360. These new positions would in ordinary course have become effective only from July 1, 1900; but in recognition of the

¹The statement, with the estimates, was printed in full as Appendix IV to my last annual report.

great arrearage of work for which, in part, the new employees were needed, it was provided that the majority¹ of them might be employed from the date of the passage of the act. The act became a law on April 17, 1900. Its considerate provisions, therefore, enabled at once a foundation to be laid for the organization which was to become effective July 1. Before the fiscal year 1900 had elapsed the most of the new employees had been selected and appointed, initiated into the methods of the Library, and made acquainted with their particular duties—a substantial advantage, even though the period was too brief to enable any impression to be made upon the work itself.

On April 17, 1900, there were on file 805 applications for employment in the Library received since April 5, 1899, the beginning of the present administration. These were on forms which tabulate very completely the education and experience of the applicant, and, besides enabling him to state very fully his qualifications as he supposes them, exhibit in some measure (by the character of his responses) his actual qualifications.² He might add testimonials of those familiar with his capacity and willing to vouch for his character, and he was encouraged to add the impressions to be gained in a personal interview.

From among these 805 applicants the requisite number were selected whose qualifications seemed appropriate for the particular positions to be filled. These were appointed on probation and given opportunity to demonstrate their capacity in actual work. Their employment was to be temporary and was to cease at the close of the probationary period unless then continued by their retention and confirmation in the regular service. The probationary period was therefore itself to be an examination. It was not an open and general examination, for the opportunity to undergo it was limited to the selected few. But the selection itself was upon a presumption of fitness raised by the previous education, experience, and character of the applicant as set forth in his application and credentials. And in general this presumption has been sustained by the actual test.

A schedule of the service as reorganized under the new act is given in Appendix II (in the reprint of the circular distributed to applicants with the form for application).

Since the close of the fiscal year 1900, but prior to the date of this report, the important new division of documents has been organized with Dr. Rowland P. Falkner at its head. Dr. Falkner was well known among economists as associate professor of statistics in the University of Pennsylvania, as vice-president of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and as editor of its annals, and to Congress as statistician

¹Not the entire number. For the sum provided—\$14,245—was based upon the number of additional positions (67 in all) authorized by the bill as it passed the House, and was not increased when the number was increased (to 96) in the Senate and in the bill as finally enacted.

²The form is reprinted as Appendix II to this report.

for the Senate Committee on Finance in its investigation of wages and prices, in 1891, and as secretary, later, of the American delegation to the International Monetary Conference. He took office on October 1, and set to work immediately to ascertain the gaps in the existing collection of public documents in the Library, and to arrange for the acquisition of needed material by gift, purchase, and exchange. His exertions will include not merely the publications of the Federal, the State, and (in part) the municipal governments of the United States and of foreign countries, but the entire literature of statistics and of economics.

The general organization of the Library as provided for in the act which took effect July 1, 1900, appears essentially appropriate to its present undertakings. The estimates for the coming year provide for 26 additional cataloguers, bringing the catalogue force on July 1, 1901, up to a total of 72 employees. (It is proposed to reach a maximum of 84 by July, 1902.) They provide also for increase of salary in 18 positions. In 10 of these the purpose is simply a readjustment which will equalize the compensation with that already paid in other positions similar in responsibility. Recommendations in part to this end were made by me last year but (alone of all those then submitted) failed of adoption in the bill as finally passed. The position at the head of the print division, vacant then, I hold vacant still in the hope that the salary may be made commensurate with the qualifications needed. With the same hope I refrain from attempting to fill at the present salary of \$1,500 the position at the head of the manuscript division made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Herbert Friedenwald on September 1 of the present year. This also is one of the eight divisions in the Library for the conduct of which, in my judgment, a thoroughly adequate man can not be secured for less than \$3,000.

EQUIPMENT.

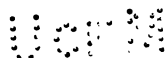
At the beginning of the last fiscal year furniture had yet to be provided for the order, catalogue-shelf, map, music, and mail and supply divisions, the newspaper-periodical reading room, and the division of bibliography. There were still lacking also adequate cases for the storage of prints, and cases and shelving for the storage of the copyright deposits. In my last report I mentioned as a further need a special stack in the northeast "curtain," second floor, for the Smithsonian serials, then shelved where they could not be made directly accessible.

Since July 1, 1899, out of the 1900 appropriation of \$15,000 and the 1901 appropriation of \$45,000, the following progress has been made: The catalogue-shelf, the order, the map, the mail and supply divisions, and the division of bibliography have been permanently located and in the main equipped for present needs. The furniture (shelving, stands, tables, files, and chairs) has been secured for the newspaper-periodical reading room

also, and that room opened and brought into full use. Shelving has been installed in the south wing of the basement for the storage of copyright deposits and in the north wing for documents, duplicates, and less used files of newspapers. The stack for the Smithsonian serials has been contracted for; also certain additional storage cases for maps, and an inclosing partition for the administrative work of the print division, with provision for the shelving of certain of the larger reference books in the fine arts, to be consulted there under supervision. Lockers have been provided for the additional employees recently taken on, and the most necessary furniture (benches, etc.) for the work of the printing office and bindery—not, of course, the machinery itself, nor the tools, which are furnished by the Government Printing Office—the plant in the Library being simply a “detail” from that office and operated by it.

There remain yet to be provided the following: Permanent equipment for the music division and for the new division of documents; storage cases for the prints; additional storage cases for the maps; more desks, chairs, etc., for the additional force of cataloguers to be taken on July 1, 1901; tables, chairs, and shelves for a special reference room on the second floor, where readers working at length in serious investigation may be segregated from the activities of the main reading room and retain their books about them from day to day; and shelving (a stack) in the north curtain, second floor, for the special collections required to be kept apart, and another for the literature (documents, statistics, general economics) which will form a special collection to be operated by the division of documents and consulted under its direction. Convenience in the work of reclassifying and cataloguing the main collection requires also that the cataloguing rooms shall be connected directly with the two main stacks. This may be accomplished by inexpensive covered ways thrown across the two rear courts.

The estimates of the superintendent include, therefore, for the coming year the sum of \$65,000 for further furniture, shelving, and equipment. In the meantime the final location of the various administrative divisions, the determination of the type, model, and dimension of the appropriate furniture for each, and the acquisition of the very substantial part of which has already been acquired, represent a progress which it is a satisfaction to report. The satisfaction is the greater in that the equipment provided is not merely in the essentials convenient, but is in substance and design of a dignity and comeliness which comport with the building. The praise for this is due to the superintendent, whose interest in the problem has been as cordial and as patient as it was certain to be intelligent, and whose ingenuity, already exhibited in the general equipment of the building, has extended to the advantage of the smallest detail, even the map cases and the newspaper files being of a special design of his invention.



INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY.

The following is a summary of the accessions to the Library during the fiscal year and of the total contents at its end, as accurately as these may be stated. The copyright deposits retained in the files of the copyright office are not included nor duplicates unaccessioned. There are included, however, the contents of the law library and its appendages.

	Total July 1, 1899.	Accessions 1899-1900.	Total June 30, 1900.
Printed books ¹ and pamphlets (volumes).....	957,056	38,110	995,166
Manuscripts (pieces).....	26,500	778	27,278
Maps and charts (pieces).....	52,181	3,536	55,717
Music (pieces).....	277,465	16,605	294,070
Prints (pieces).....	70,823	14,048	84,871

¹ Including bound volumes of all series and the Smithsonian deposit.

Details will be found below under the appropriate headings. The increase in the appropriations for the purchase of books during the past year and the prospective increase for 1900-1901 warranted (1) the compilation of special lists which would deal systematically with the desiderata in each department of knowledge, (2) an effort to stimulate exchanges, and (3) the reorganization of our methods of purchase abroad,—the establishment of additional agencies, and a wider advertisement among dealers of the needs of the Library, its purposes, and its resources. In June last I went abroad with these ends in view. Besides London and Paris I visited the chief book centers of Germany, and Amsterdam, The Hague, Brussels, and Vienna. In each place my business was chiefly with the dealers, and concerned purchases; but at Paris, Brussels, Berlin, and Vienna I made some effort to increase the receipts by the Library of Government publications to which it is theoretically entitled under the system of international exchange. In particular, I sought to secure documents (many in number) needed to complete files. With this purpose I had had compiled, took with me, and left with the distributing authorities as suggestions, rough lists showing what the Library already contained of the governmental publications of France, Belgium, Prussia, and Germany. Through the diplomatic representatives of the United States introduction was made facile to the authorities in question and their interest and courtesy assured. Some return may follow. Unfortunately, however, the editions issued of the public documents of foreign countries are small and are early exhausted by specified depositories. There is, in effect, no residuum for discretionary distribution or even for sale.

The orders directly placed with the dealers included selected lists of desiderata in bibliography, history, economics, English, French, German, Scandinavian, and Dutch literature (standard authors), and briefer lists in Italian and Spanish; in particular, however, certain monumental ref-

erence works and "long sets" (serials) indispensable for the work of the immediate future. In Holland an opportunity occurred specially favorable for a representation in the Library of Dutch History and Literature, hitherto almost wholly lacking. This purchase, though a special one, was not of a collection offered en bloc, but of one deliberately put together in accordance with our specifications. It includes the important published state papers and official records, the standard works on the history of Holland and its dependencies (e. g., Java and the activities of the Dutch East Indies Company), and the more notable of the standard Dutch authors in general literature.

A special list was placed of French history and memoirs, and an attempt made to secure the best editions of the complete works of various standard authors in each of the literatures mentioned above, of whom only partial or inferior editions were represented in the Library.

In addition, however, to the orders directly placed, arrangements were made for the purchases of the entire present year and the receipt assured of all catalogues conveying opportunities in which the Library may be interested. In the past its purchases had been so meager that many dealers have ceased to send it their catalogues or to consider it a possible customer. The personal visit from its chief executive and the explanation of its purposes and enlarged resources have substituted an impression which will be to its advantage.

ACCESSIONS.

PRINTED BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.

The accessions of the year have been as follows:

Acquired by purchase	9, 209
Acquired by copyright	10, 599
Acquired by international exchange	868
Acquired through the United States Government and the Smithsonian Institution	3, 277
Acquired by exchange of duplicates	823
Acquired by gift	5, 415
Miscellaneous	919
Added to Smithsonian deposit (accessioned in Smithsonian library only) estimated	7, 000
Total volumes (books and pamphlets)	38, 110

MANUSCRIPTS.

The additions during the year have comprised but 778 manuscripts. Of these 28 bound and 764 unbound manuscripts were acquired by purchase and 4 unbound manuscripts and 1 volume of typewritten transcripts were acquired by gift.

The gifts have been as follows:

From Señor Cayetano Coll y Toste, of San Juan, Porto Rico:

First volume of Records of the Office of the Secretary of Finance of Porto Rico, 1765-66 (211 typewritten pages). A copy.

Decretos del Ray, Fernando VII, relativos a America (782 typewritten pages).

Mr. E. G. Allen, London:

Letter, Lord Hardinge to Earl de la Warr, January 27, 1843.

Mrs. B. Tobias, New York:

Continental bill for \$6.

Mr. George B. Starkweather, Washington, D. C.:

Lieutenant's commission to Robert Whitford, Twenty-sixth Connecticut Regiment, October 13, 1783.

Mrs. Henrietta Irving Bolton:

A page of Washington Irving's History of Columbus.

Among the purchases were:

The letters and papers of Harman Blennerhassett, the friend of Aaron Burr. These consist of over 400 manuscripts, and contain, among other interesting material, Blennerhassett's diary while in the Richmond Penitentiary and his speech in defense against the charge of treason.

A history of the Knights Hospitalers of St. John, Manila, Philippine Islands, 1739, which, among other curious matter, contains drawings of their proposed new building at that place.

The expenditures in purchase have amounted to but \$826.70. A meager sum indeed for a library that, as the national library of this country, should be rich in "original sources"! But the printed matter imperatively necessary absorbed practically all of the available appropriation. For some time to come it must continue to do so; and substantial increase of this division of the Library can be expected only through the means which have so largely increased such departments in other great libraries—the deposit with us of the private collections which their owners desire to see permanently preserved in safety, dignity, and usefulness.

MAPS AND CHARTS.

The accessions during the year were as follows:

	By copy-right.	By gift.	By purchase.	Total.
Sheet maps.....	1,570	1,529	232	3,331
Atlases.....	66	16	109	191
Pocket maps.....	8		6	14
Total.....	1,644	1,545	347	3,536

The collection on June 30, 1900, numbered 55,717 pieces.

The following are some of the most valuable of the accessions:

Ptolemy's Geography, edition of 1511, containing the new general map, drawn on the heart-shaped projection, not found in all copies; Allard's Atlas Minor, 1675?, containing the map with the rare view of New York City; De Witt's Atlas Major, with valuable inserted maps; Vandermaelen's Atlas Universel de Géographie, 6 v., 1827; Poole's Historical Atlas; Jomard's Les Monuments de la Géographie, fol. Paris, 1854-62; Nordenskiöld's Periplus: an essay on the early history of charts, &c., fol. Stockholm, 1897; Novi Belgi novaeque Anglis nec non partis Virginiae tabula multis in locis emandata a Nicolao Joannis Vischero, Amsterdam, 1659. This map is especially valuable for the inset view of the city of New York. A Compleat map

of North Carolina, by Capt. Collet, governor of Fort Johnston, London, 1770; Carte du théâtre actuel entre les Anglais et les Treize Colonies Unies de l'Amérique, Septentrionale, Dressée par J. B. Eliot, ingénieur des Etats Unis, 1778, Paris, Mendhare. This map is among the earliest on which the United States is mentioned by name. A unique map among the recent accessions is a manuscript one made by George Washington, 66 by 22½ inches, to describe the lands on the Great Kanawha, donated by the Government to him for services in the Braddock expedition. Considerable descriptive text in Washington's writing is found throughout the map, giving minute particulars as to the land located.

MUSIC.

The accessions were:

By copyright.....	16,409
By gift	23
By purchase.....	84
By exchange.....	89
Total pieces.....	16,605

PRINTS.

The accessions were:

By copyright	13,257
By gift	553
By purchase.....	238
Total	14,048

An interesting accession during the past year has been the gift from the Vereinigung der Kunstfreunde, of Berlin, of 47 of their publications called heliotints. This is a new process which gives the tone and colors of the original picture more accurately than does lithography. The heliotints have been on public exhibition ever since their receipt and have been much admired. Another valued gift (not prints, but conveniently handled among the objects of fine art) was of 52 bronze medals presented to the Library by Mr. C. J. Begeer, of Utrecht, through the Hon. Stanford Newel, the minister of the United States at The Hague. These included a number struck in honor of H. M. Willem III and H. M. Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands.

LAW LIBRARY.

The accessions are reported as follows:

	By copy- right.	By gift.	By pur- chase.	Total.
Main collection	527	726	519	1,772
Conference room library		12	312	324
Total				2,096

Among the additions have been (1) English text-books; new editions of standard works, such as Williams on Bankruptcy, Freeth's Death Duties, Anson on Contracts, Holland's Jurisprudence, Wallace and Wil-

liamson's Letters Patent for Inventions, etc.; (2) Session Laws of the States, particularly Rhode Island Acts and Resolves filling gaps between 1833 and 1847; Laws of the Five Civilized Tribes (Indians); Hawaiian Statutes, filling gaps; (3) Spanish Legislacion Collection down to date; volumes such as "Codigo Civil" Peninsula, Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines, Madrid, 1898, that set forth the state of the law in Spain's island dependencies when these were taken over by the United States; (4) International Law, Baker, Cobbett, Craasy, Lawrence, Holland, Maine, Martens, Phillimore, Walker, etc.; (5) Canada Statutes, Digests, and Reports, now nearly complete.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND.

None were purchased during the past year; but the accessions from gift have added some interesting material, including from Superintendent Frank Hall, of the Illinois School for the Blind, 2 volumes of stories for children, 34 embossed maps, and 16 keys thereto (all in American braille). More than a dozen texts have been specially copied in New York point and given to the library. Seven volumes in Moon type were lent by the Free Library of Philadelphia, and the 11 volumes of the Bible in New York point by the Bishop of Pittsburg.

CURRENT SERIALS.

From the following sources 5,300 serials (newspapers, magazines, bulletins, proceedings, transactions, etc., including the foreign official publications received through the Bureau of International Exchange) were being currently received at the close of the past fiscal year:

	News- papers.	Period- icals.	Other serials.	Total 1898-99.	Total 1899-1900.
Gift from publishers.....	491	712	436	780	1,639
Copyright.....	32	904	21	946	957
Bureau of American Republics.....	100	32	.....	18	132
Bureau of Statistics.....	43	71	.....	36	114
Smithsonian deposit.....	9	824	959	1,792	1,792
Subscriptions.....	145	481	40	69	666
Total.....	820	3,024	1,456	3,641	5,300

It will be noticed that 666 newspapers and magazines are now subscribed for as against but 69 a year ago; also that the total of gifts from publishers has increased from 780 to 1,639.

Of the above 5,300, 4,435 are in the custody of the periodical division proper. Of these, in turn, 2,300 (300 newspapers and 2,000 magazines) are now (since January 22, 1900) on file on tables, racks, or special shelves in the periodical reading room, directly accessible to the public. The remainder are shelved in stacks directly adjacent and may be had promptly upon request.

In enlarging the list of foreign newspapers it was a purpose to include those which would exhibit most accurately the current political, industrial, and commercial intelligence of the various countries in whose activities Congress and the public might be interested. The list is still experimental, but is already fairly representative. It is given as an appendix to this report.

The bound volumes of newspapers in the Library now number 18,917.

BINDING AND REPAIR.

During the fiscal year there were sent to the bindery 9,062 volumes, and received back, completed, 6,724. The four employees from the Government Printing Office engaged in the mounting of maps and manuscripts and in the repair of material at the Library have continued steadily at their work. Since the beginning of the present year this detail has been enlarged; and at the date of this report there is in operation in the Library building, in the room provided for it on the plans, a fully equipped bindery, with over forty employees. The peril to which valuable books were subjected in being removed from the building for binding or repair, the delay at the main office due to their necessary subordination there to ordinary governmental work, are hereafter happily to be avoided. And the great gain will be secured in addition, of a force exclusively and continuously devoted to the library work, which is work of a special character, not to be handled like ordinary job work. The bindery is, as I have said, but a detail from the Government Printing Office. The machinery is supplied by the Public Printer; the employees are employees of the Government Printing Office. It is a pleasure to acknowledge the exceeding interest which Mr. Palmer and his aids (the chief clerk of the office and the foremen) have taken in the equipment here of what they have desired to be "a model bindery."

With a similar interest in effecting the best results in a manner most convenient for the Library and most creditable to the Government, they have transferred to the Library building the work upon the composition and printing of the catalogue cards, the administrative forms, and the smaller library publications, and have installed for it a miniature printing plant that also is a model of its kind.

These undertakings have been completed since the close of the fiscal year 1900, and their scope and efficiency will be more appropriately treated in my next report. But I can not justly delay until then this brief mention and this word of appreciation.

CATALOGUES.

In considering the progress of the work of the catalogue division during the past year it is well to recur to the condition of the division in 1897, at the time of the removal of the Library to the new building.

The force then employed consisted of but fourteen persons occupied in cataloguing, classification, ordering, making-up for binding, and keeping the serial and accessions records. Of this number four were actually engaged in cataloguing (only one of whom had had previous experience). Owing to the system of classification and notation, as well as the congested condition of the old library, books on the shelves were badly disarranged. There were masses of uncatalogued books and hundreds of boxes and mail bags filled with miscellaneous publications, mostly in foreign languages, to be sifted and arranged on shelves by sets or subjects. The author catalogue, the only guide to those books which assumed to be classified and catalogued, was in no certain condition of arrangement.

Under these circumstances, the only hope for relief lay in an increased force of competent cataloguers and classifiers, with provisions for separate divisions, to relieve the cataloguing force from the work which is ordinarily assigned to an order division, and a superintendent of binding and binding records. But the only increase to the force in 1898 was that of four boys, and the end of the fiscal year 1897-98 found only a small beginning made in the work of the division.

To-day there are forty-six assistants engaged in cataloguing and classification. The catalogue division has been relieved of the ordering, receiving, and binding, for which a special force has been provided. There is a public catalogue in the reading room, with ca. 90,000 cards; an official catalogue for the staff, with 130,000 cards, and a third partial copy of the public catalogue, with 40,000 cards. The shelf catalogue for bibliography and library science contains over 13,000 shelf-list cards and 9,500 index cards. There is also a special author catalogue of the Congressional Reference Library consisting of ca. 2,000 cards.

In the autumn of 1897 the principal bibliographical aids were wanting. This has been remedied. All the principal national bibliographies, and important bibliographies of special subjects, have been provided, as well as numerous other works of reference. The chief critical reviews in various departments of knowledge have been subscribed for. Back files have been purchased or ordered of the more important serials wanting.

With more liberal provision for works of reference, with the foundations laid for three main catalogues, with the principles and rules largely decided on and systematized, the new force installed and gradually becoming familiar with the work and attendant conditions, prospects for healthy and rapid progress during the coming year have materially improved.

On November 11, 1899, the catalogue division, with furniture, reference books, and the entire class of books in library science and bibliography, was moved from the north curtain to its present quarters. This brought the force somewhat closer to the reading room, with its reference books and catalogues, at the same time making the reference books and

official catalogues in the catalogue room more accessible to the reference desk.

The total of volumes classified during the past year is 26,154; pamphlets, 5,467. Of these, 24,093 volumes and 4,811 pamphlets were classified (and catalogued) according to the old system, 489 volumes and 7 pamphlets in the "intermediate classification," and 1,572 volumes and 649 pamphlets in the "new," which is thus far limited to bibliography and library science. In addition, 27,450 volumes were recatalogued by authors and in part also by subject and title.

Cards added to the various catalogues during the year amounted to 182,739. Of these, 45,394 were incorporated into the dictionary catalogue for the public, 49,946 into the official dictionary catalogue in the catalogue division, 16,698 into the old author catalogue in the reading room, and 21,813 into the third copy of the public dictionary catalogue, which is to be placed in the Capitol. There were also 2,443 cards made for the Congressional Reference Library catalogue. The titles prepared in the catalogue division for the copyright bulletins numbered 6,813. Cards withdrawn from the old catalogues and reincorporated, after various changes and additions, numbered 17,442. Shelf catalogue entries for the new classification amounted to 2,253, and index entries for same to 1,768.

The new system of classification to be applied to the existing collection and thereafter to all subsequent accessions had not been determined at the close of the last fiscal year. It is now to be determined; and my next report will show, I trust, a substantial progress in its application. In the meantime the old author catalogue (now behind the counter in drawers, inaccessible to the public and inconvenient to the attendants) is to be transcribed upon cards of standard size, which will be placed in the new case, directly available to public as well as administration.

DIVISION OF BIBLIOGRAPHY.

The division of bibliography as now organized was created by the act of April 17, 1900. Prior to that date there were no regular assistants attached to the division, so that its functions were performed by the chief, with such assistance as could be had from employees in other divisions.

The following lists were prepared and printed during the past year:

List of books (with reference to periodicals) relating to the theory of colonization, government of dependencies, protectorates, and related topics. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1900. vi, 131 pp. 8°.

A list of books (with reference to periodicals) relating to trusts. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1900. (2), 3-20 pp. 8°.

List of books and of articles in periodicals relating to interoceanic canal and railway routes (Nicaragua; Darien, Panama, and the valley of the Atrato; Tehuantepec and Honduras; Suez Canal). By Hugh A. Morrison, jr., of the Library of Congress. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1900. (2), 3-174 pp. 8°.

The last-named list was edited by the chief bibliographer.

These publications have been favorably received. The demand for the colonial list has exhausted the edition of 500 copies, and a new one is in preparation.

To meet the immediate needs of investigators, selected lists of books upon the following subjects were prepared:

- Railroad finance.
- Marine subsidies.
- Expansion.
- The Boss.
- Trans-Siberian railway.

These lists were typewritten and copies placed in the Representatives' reading room, where they found users.

In these selected lists the aim is to bring before the searcher the works which will give the most accessible information upon the broad outlines of his subject.

The printed lists are expansions of the selected lists and intended to be inventories of the resources of the Library upon the subject treated, the titles being arranged or subdivided in a manner best calculated to aid ready research.

In the introduction attention is called to the works which will give the special student his starting point and the general reader those adequate to his needs.

The Philippine Commission, the Samoan Commission, and the Statistical division of the Census were advised in regard to works upon the subjects of their investigations. The Assistant Secretary of War's office was furnished, by request, with a list of French treatises upon colonies best adapted for translation. In addition, book lists have been prepared including a grand total of 5,092 titles.

The present undertakings of the division include an analytical catalogue of American genealogical works in the Library, a digest of the printed archives of the various States and municipalities, a union list of periodicals currently received by the principal libraries of the District, a list on Alaska, and a list of the special bibliographies contained in this Library.

In response to the request of Mr. Ferdinand W. Peck, Commissioner-General of the United States to the Paris Exposition, the compilation of a list of books by negro American authors was undertaken by an assistant in the Library, Mr. Daniel Murray, of the reading-room service. Circulars were addressed to prominent colored men and women throughout the country and to whites interested in matters relating to the negro, asking their assistance in the undertaking. The response has been general. A preliminary list of 270 titles was issued in January, 1900. The list as a whole is not yet complete, but already comprises over 1,400 titles.

The miscellaneous cataloguing in the several divisions handling special material has progressed normally.

MANUSCRIPTS.

The calendar of the Washington papers (1,077 in number), compiled under the supervision of Dr. Friedenwald, is now complete. It fills 186 typewritten quarto pages, with an index of over 5,000 names, which occupy 244 more. It will be printed.

The total number of manuscripts calendared during the past year amounted to 1,132, the total number of manuscripts catalogued amounted to 1,553, and 10,842 cards were prepared (including cross-reference cards, the index to the Loyalist papers, and the general-catalogue cards).

Since the end of the fiscal year the general card catalogue, covering in bulk the entire collection, has been completed. The numerous and valuable broadsides in the division have been chronologically arranged and a card for each rubric under which they are filed has been placed in the general catalogue. An index has been prepared to the 36 volumes of the Loyalist papers.

MAPS AND CHARTS.

Since March, 1898, 30,400 cards have been prepared for an author-and-subject catalogue; and in addition all the copyright entries of maps and atlases have been cut from the various bulletins, pasted on cards, and alphabetically arranged. The list of maps in the Library relating to America—a catalogue occupying 1,800 typewritten pages, the product of many years of patient labor on the part of the present chief of this division—was offered to Congress at its last session to be put into print as a document. It has not yet been finally dealt with.

A "List of Maps and Views of Washington and District of Columbia, in the Library of Congress," prepared in the division during the past year, was printed and has proved of especial interest in connection with the centenary of the city.

On May 28 last the entire collection of maps and atlases was removed from the second floor to their permanent location on the main floor—north curtain and northwest pavilion. Here, with the new cases and equipment and in ample and convenient space, it presents an aspect of order and efficiency not, I believe, excelled by any other such collection in the world.

MUSIC.

Thirty-one thousand five hundred and fourteen cards have been written for the card catalogue in connection with the classification still under way of the old material.

PRINTS.

Sorting and accessioning of old material has occupied a large part of the time of the force available.

USE.

The following summary is suggestive:

	Fiscal year 1899.	Fiscal year 1900.
Total number of visitors to the Library building	643,961	655,439
Daily average.....	2,095	2,150
Readers, main reading room	121,270	123,844
Readers, periodical reading room ¹	Not open.	Not recorded.
Books issued main reading room.....	297,662	364,396
Highest number in one day	2,041	2,814
Books issued for home use (to classes privileged by statute).....	20,650	17,898
Use of manuscripts, map, music and print divisions	Not recorded.	Not recorded.
Reading room for the blind, total attendance at readings	7,025	7,489

¹See infra.

MAIN READING ROOM.

The main reading room was open 307 days during the year, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., except that on the Saturdays in July and August and on two half holidays it was closed at 1 p. m.

The total number of readers (123,844) was distributed as follows:

Months.	9 a. m. to 4 p. m.	4 p. m. to 10 p. m.	Total.
1899.			
July	3,085	2,945	6,030
August	3,111	3,511	6,622
September	4,140	5,022	9,162
October	4,795	5,622	10,417
November.....	5,603	6,011	11,614
December.....	6,094	4,474	10,568
1900.			
January	7,350	6,159	13,509
February.....	6,976	5,771	12,747
March	7,372	6,647	14,019
April	5,773	5,952	11,725
May	5,060	5,061	10,121
June.....	3,385	3,925	7,310
Total	62,744	61,100	123,844

The highest number of readers in one day was 752, on March 3 1900; the smallest, 52, on August 19 (a half holiday); the average, 403.

The number of books and periodicals supplied for reference use (364,396) was distributed as follows:

Months.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.
July	7, 681	17, 147
August	10, 517	18, 180
September	10, 416	22, 199
October	24, 443	28, 478
November	26, 996	34, 274
December	28, 492	37, 615
January	33, 232	46, 874
February	28, 934	36, 156
March	42, 429	42, 486
April	32, 534	33, 509
May	27, 598	28, 363
June	24, 390	19, 115
Total	297, 662	364, 396

The largest number issued in one day was 2,814, on January 18, 1900; the lowest, 166, on July 8, 1899 (a half holiday); the average, 1,154.

The issue increased, therefore, over that of 1899 by 22 per cent, and this was in spite of the fact that from January 22, 1900, the opening of the periodical-newspaper reading room attracted hundreds of readers by its proffer of use without formality.

Books supplied to readers during the year, by classes:

	9 a. m. to 4 p. m.	4 p. m. to 10 p. m.	Total.	Per cent.
History	54, 897	20, 045	74, 942	20. 6
Periodicals	37, 317	33, 251	70, 568	19. 4
Fiction	17, 547	16, 638	34, 185	9. 4
Belles-lettres	17, 585	7, 469	25, 054	6. 9
Science	10, 301	9, 558	19, 859	5. 5
Biography	13, 340	5, 911	19, 251	5. 3
Genealogy	11, 136	4, 966	16, 102	4. 5
Poetry	9, 014	6, 463	15, 477	4. 3
Law	8, 528	4, 558	13, 086	3. 6
Useful arts	6, 923	5, 737	12, 660	3. 5
Reference	8, 460	3, 680	12, 140	3. 3
Theology	8, 560	3, 331	11, 891	3. 3
Sociology	7, 417	3, 304	10, 721	3. 0
Political science	6, 333	2, 882	9, 215	2. 5
Language	5, 122	2, 737	7, 859	2. 2
Fine arts	3, 751	2, 987	6, 738	1. 4
Philosophy	2, 769	1, 879	4, 648	1. 3
Total	229, 000	135, 396	364, 396	100

The record of books issued for home use,¹ by months, is as follows:

Months.	Number.
1899.	
July	942
August	833
September	651
October	1,072
November	1,183
December	1,737
1900.	
January	2,343
February	1,807
March	2,293
April	1,879
May	1,870
June	1,288
Total	17,898

The record of books issued for home use, by classes, is as follows:

	Number.	Per cent.
Fiction	9,557	53.4
History	2,712	15.2
Biography	961	5.4
Periodicals	754	4.2
Poetry	737	4.1
Belles-lettres	634	3.5
Science	566	3.2
Reference	565	3.2
Political science	348	1.9
Useful arts	264	1.5
Sociology	167	.9
Theology	166	.9
Law	157	.9
Fine arts	126	.7
Language	119	.7
Philosophy	43	.2
Genealogy	22	.1
Total	17,898	100

The periodical-newspaper reading room was opened on January 22, 1900. From that date until June 4 the hours were from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.; since June 4 they have been extended to 10 p. m. The purpose of this room is to give the public direct access to as large a number as possible of the magazines and newspapers formerly to be had only upon specific call. Two thousand three hundred of them are now displayed in this room on tables, racks, and open shelves, where they may be handled by the reader without the intervention of an attendant.

¹Solely to the classes of persons entitled by statute.

The very informality of this use precludes accurate statistics as to its amount. The average number of readers at one time exceeds 60; but it is steadily increasing, and in the evening hours the maximum already reached has been 211, although the seating capacity of the room is at present but 175.

Such statistics, however, as are here given (e. g., of the reading room use) are given only in accordance with custom. The service of a library such as this is not to be measured by the number of readers nor by the number of books issued. An ample answer to a single inquiry may be of more importance to Congress and to the community than a hundred ordinary books issued to a hundred ordinary readers. In service to scholarship the unrecorded use may far exceed in value that which may be made matter of statistic. And in addition to the service of the main reading room there is constant, active, and specialized service rendered in the manuscripts, map, music, and print divisions (and now in the document division), of which no adequate record can be kept. The division of bibliography, besides making researches more elaborate than can be undertaken by the reading room force, has answered 1,181 inquiries received by mail, and involving subjects whose range is suggestive—for instance: Sarmiento's *Relacion* and the Incas; Irrigation; Publications on Spanish America; Gold in the Black Hills; The Chapins in the War of the Revolution; Poll Tax System; Spanish America and Missions; Census of 1850 (agriculture in Maine); Operations of Sixty-third Pennsylvania Regiment in the Civil War; Daniele Manin; Benjamin Harrison (the name); Opinions of Tories on the Ability of the Colonists to Govern Themselves; List of the Monroe Letters; Trusts; Prison Narratives; Bampton Lectures; Appropriations (annual, United States); Political Economies; Washington's Letters; Felix Grundy; Washington Imprints; books on colonial topics; Freneau; Chinese Question; historical manuscripts relating to Deer Isle, Me.; United States flag in Mexico in 1847; marine subsidies; age of Roman senators; P. Galdos; pensions; French works on colonies; Rio de las Animas; expansion; civil war poems; colonial floriculture; book production; statistical books on Cuba; imperialism; Senatorial election; Daniel Bradley; Raleigh's colonies; Aaron Burr; John Marshall; instruction of the blind; monetary system; the Northwest; asphalt; French fiction; history of the Northwest; Christian Science; Rutgers College Alumni; the English novel; Spanish history; American industrial history; wine making; New Hampshire State publications; Anthony New; French history, art, music, and literature; public lands.

The print division has arranged during the year five exhibits of prints from the Gardiner Hubbard collection (temporarily available for this purpose): Charles I, Cromwell, Rembrandt, Waterloo, Haig, Napoleon. Also, an exhibit made up of photographs and etchings of the work of American artists.

In the reading room for the blind the lectures and musicales have continued, with increasing audiences. There have been 173 readings and 38 musicales, all conducted by volunteers. The interest in this work is widespread, and its influence, by example, extends far beyond the limits of Washington.

COPYRIGHT.

The report of the register of copyrights for the year ending June 30, 1900, appears as Appendix IV to this report. The principal statistics are as follows:

Fees received and applied.	Fiscal year 1897-98.	Fiscal year 1898-99.	Fiscal year 1899-1900.
Domestic (50 cents) entries.....	\$33,916.00	\$36,507.50	\$43,219.00
Foreign (\$1) entries.....	7,731.00	7,953.00	8,360.00
For certificates.....	13,493.50	12,577.50	12,631.00
For assignments recorded.....	773.50	1,218.00	980.00
For searches.....	12.50	11.00	16.00
Total.....	55,926.50	58,267.00	65,206.00
Total number of entries of titles.....	75,545	80,968	94,798
	Calendar year 1897.	Calendar year 1898.	Calendar year 1899.
Total number of deposits received (material of all classes, including duplicates).....	103,875	115,610	118,950
Total number of entries.....		76,874	86,492
		Fiscal year 1898-99.	Fiscal year 1899-1900.
Total communications received (including par- cels, but not articles enumerated above).....		67,666	66,573
Total communications sent out (including let- ters written).....		98,729	102,244

CONGRESSIONAL REFERENCE LIBRARY.

Prior to adjournment in June last the following joint resolution was passed by Congress:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the rooms and space recently occupied by the Library of Congress in the Capitol building shall be divided into three stories, the third story of which shall be fitted up and used for a reference library for the Senate and House of Representatives, and that portion of the other two stories north of a line drawn east and west through the center of the rotunda shall be used for such purpose as may be designated by the Senate of the United States, and that portion of the first and second stories south of said line shall be used for such purpose as may be designated by the House of Representatives. And such sum as is necessary to

make the construction herein provided for is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

Approved, June 6, 1900.

Subsequent resolutions authorized the Committee on Rules in each House to supervise the changes to be made in accordance with the above joint resolution. These changes have been in progress during the summer and fall. The provision which they have secured is thus far only a provision for the two tiers of committee rooms. The space left above these is scarcely more than 6 feet in height to the roof trusses. It can, I understand, be increased to the height originally estimated (9½ feet, I believe) by the remodeling of the roof.

With a height sufficient to render this space habitable, it could be made to serve the main purposes of the Congressional reference collection as a consulting library. It is not, however, on the convenient level for that other service proposed—the receipt of applications for books and the receipt and distribution of books from the main Library. For this service there is indispensable a room on the level of the main floor, convenient to Senate, to House, and to the terminal of the book railway (which can not be extended). A large room is not necessary. One of the two adjacent to the old library space and the inner courts might answer. These are not light nor otherwise attractive for use as committee rooms. I earnestly recommend that one of them at least, and both if possible, be assigned to this service.

The foregoing report has included, as was necessary, a statement of the routine progress of the past year, and it has indicated (though but briefly) the events which have made the year significant—the adoption by Congress of a scheme of reorganization, its approval of an equipment, which assumes functions for the Library that it has not heretofore exercised, and a destiny of which it had had before no adequate assurance. This year, which is the centennial year of the Library, as of the capital, will have witnessed what is in effect a revision of its structure, a revision in the interest of a larger, broader, more scholarly service.

It is in the interest also of the service which should be to the Library its primary obligation—the service to Congress itself. But this service can never be rendered adequately in the main Library building alone. It requires a collection of books at the Capitol; catalogues, also, and bibliographic tools, and in connection with them the best expert aid that the Library can furnish. The men are ready. The books, catalogues, and tools are being made ready. But there is yet to be provided for them a place. Until that shall be provided the Library, whatever its general activities, will not be rendering to Congress itself the service which Congress has the right to demand from the Library of Congress.

I close my report, therefore, with the earnest recommendation that the project for a reference library at the Capitol, which Congress had in

view when it last adjourned, shall be carried into effect, and shall not give way before any architectural difficulty which can reasonably be surmounted.

Respectfully submitted.

HERBERT PUTNAM,
Librarian of Congress.

The Honorable

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE.

APPENDIX
TO THE
REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.

1900.

APPENDIX I.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

	Appropriation.	Expended.	Unexpended.
SALARIES.			
Library service:			
Original appropriation.....	\$112,660	\$109,337.23	\$3,322.77
Supplementary appropriation..	<i>a</i> 10,685	9,607.01	1,077.99
Copyright office:			
Original appropriation	36,840	36,002.69	837.31
Supplementary appropriation..	<i>a</i> 3,560	2,773.01	786.99
Special service	<i>b</i> 2,000	52.00	1,948.00
Total	165,745	157,771.94	7,973.06
INCREASE OF LIBRARY.			
Purchase of books	25,000	24,994.27	5.73
Purchase of periodicals.....	2,500	2,497.19	2.81
Purchase of law books.....	2,500	2,499.37	.63
Exchange of public documents....	1,680	1,680.00	
Total	31,680	31,670.83	9.17
CONTINGENT EXPENSES.			
Original appropriation	1,500	1,500.00	
Deficiency appropriation	2,500	2,499.09	.91
	4,000	3,999.09	.91
Total	201,425	193,441.86	7,983.14
PRINTING AND BINDING.			
Original allotment.....	25,000	25,000.00	
Deficiency allotment.....	10,000	8,398.60	1,601.40
Total	35,000	33,398.60	1,601.40
Grand total	236,425	226,840.46	9,584.54

a Granted by the act for 1901 to enable certain additional employees to be taken on during the last quarter of the fiscal year 1900.

b Granted by the act for 1901, but "to be available immediately and continue available until expended."

Of the special appropriation "for binding and replacing law books damaged or destroyed in the recent explosion in the Capitol, two thousand dollars" there were expended \$1,927.50.

There was also an appropriation of \$1,500 "for the purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased by the Marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice."

Contingent expenses in detail.

Object of expenditure.	Amount.
Stationery supplies	\$2,336.99
Traveling expenses.....	702.12
Care of horse and wagon	397.05
Rubber stamps	353.65
Postage stamps (foreign correspondence)	100.00
Typewriter supplies	78.43
Post-office box rent	16.00
Telegrams	8.12
Tools	6.73
Total	3,999.09

APPENDIX II.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE LIBRARY SERVICE.

[This form is to be filled out in ink by the applicant himself. He must not write upon the fourth page. He should first read the circular that accompanies it.]

I hereby make application for the position of _____ in the _____ department (a particular position or department need not be specified; see below, questions 15 and 16) of the Library of Congress, and declare the information given below to be correct and in my own handwriting.

(Signature, every name in full:) _____.

(Post-office address:) _____.

(Legal residence:) _____.

(Date:) _____.

1. Present occupation (if employed, give also name of employer or institution, address, and precise position now held by you)? _____.
2. Date of birth? _____. 3. Place of birth? _____.
4. Are you a citizen of the United States? _____.
5. Are you married or single? _____. (If widowed, please so state). _____.
6. White? _____. Colored? _____.
7. Names of parents (living or deceased)? _____.
8. Have you any infirmity, physical or mental, of which you are aware? _____.
9. Schools, academy, college at which you have been educated? (State length of course, and degree if taken. Give dates.) _____.
10. Your past occupations: (So far as employed give dates, names, and addresses of employers; describe positions held by you)? _____.
11. Your special education, if any, for library work? _____.
12. Actual library experience, if any (institutions, dates, and character of work done)? _____.
13. Any special qualifications which you can present (in addition to what may be represented in your answers to the questions above). (For example: Stenography, typewriting, a knowledge of bookkeeping, of foreign languages, special courses of study pursued)? _____.
14. Have you ever been examined for the public service? If so, when, where, for what branch of the service, and with what results? _____.
15. (If you omit, as at your option you may, in paragraph one, to specify a particular position or department) for what class of work in the Library of Congress do you consider yourself particularly fitted? For the purpose of this question you may consider the existing work in the Library to be classified as follows: Administrative (the purely executive work); clerical; ordering (having to do with the purchase or other acquisition of books); classification; cataloguing; maps and charts; manuscripts; fine arts; music; law; public documents; newspapers and periodicals; general reference; special reference (both of these dealing with the public and including the work at the delivery desk); subordinate service (pages, messengers, etc.). _____.

16. If you do not specify a particular position, what is the lowest position as to salary for which you desire this to be considered an application? ———.
17. Any other facts you desire to mention indicating (a) your special aptitude for library work, or (b) your particular qualifications for service in this Library. (Be brief.) ———.
18. References: The names below are to be written in by the applicant himself. They are not to be names of members of his immediate family nor of members of the present Library force. If you are personally or as to capacity known to any of the latter, append the names of such in a separate memorandum and refer to it under C below. (Further references or testimonials may be inclosed, but are not to be entered here.)
 - A. The names and addresses of not exceeding six persons who know you personally and will testify as to character.
 1. ———.
 2. ———.
 3. ———.
 4. ———.
 5. ———.
 6. ———.
 - B. The names and addresses of not exceeding six persons (including, if need be, any of the above) who know personally of your capacity:
 1. ———.
 2. ———.
 3. ———.
 4. ———.
 5. ———.
 6. ———.
 - C. Memorandum of certificates, testimonials, or other documents inclosed with this application. Mention also any such previously filed. ———.

(When completed, fold oblong twice, as indicated, and forward to the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.)

[Circular accompanying application blanks.]

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

To applicants for appointment to the Library service:

All applications must be made upon a regular form, to be furnished by the Library. This form is to be filled out and filed, even by applicants whose applications in other form are already on file, so far as such applicants desire their applications to be considered as pending. A copy of the form is inclosed herewith. If you desire to be considered a present applicant for a position in the service, you will please fill it out and return it promptly to the Librarian of Congress.

The Library service as organized at present, with the changes to be made by law for the year ending July 1, 1901, is as follows:

General administration: Librarian of Congress, \$6,000; chief assistant librarian, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; Librarian's secretary, \$1,500; two subordinates, one at \$900, and one at \$720. Reading room: Superintendent, \$3,000; fifty-five subordinates, two at \$1,500, four at \$1,200, fifteen at \$900, thirty at \$720, and four at \$360. Catalogue division: Chief catalogue, \$3,000; forty-five subordinates, two at \$1,800, five at \$1,500, six at \$1,200, eleven at \$900, four at \$720, one at \$600, ten at \$540, and six at \$360. Order division: Chief of division, \$2,000; twelve subordinates, one at \$1,500, one at \$1,200, three at \$900, two at \$720, two at \$600, one at \$520, and two

at \$360. Periodical division: Chief of division, \$2,000; ten subordinates, one at \$1,500, two at \$900, five at \$720, and two at \$360. Division of bibliography: Chief of division, \$2,000; five subordinates, one at \$1,200, two at \$900, one at \$720, and one at \$360. Maps and charts division: Chief of division, \$2,000; five subordinates, one at \$1,200, two at \$900, one at \$720, and one at \$360. Music division: Chief of division, \$1,500; five subordinates, one at \$1,200, one at \$1,000, two at \$720, and one at \$360. Congressional Reference Library: Custodian, \$1,500; five subordinates, one at \$1,200, one at \$900, one at \$720, and two at \$360. Document division: Chief of division, \$3,000; three subordinates, one at \$1,200, one at \$720, and one at \$360. Print division: Chief of division, \$2,000; four subordinates, three at \$900, and one at \$360. Smithsonian deposit: Custodian, \$1,500; three subordinates, one at \$1,200, one at \$720, and one at \$360. Manuscripts division: Chief of division, \$1,500; three subordinates, two at \$720, and one at \$360. Binding division: Assistant in charge, \$1,200; two subordinates, one at \$900, and one at \$360. Mail and supply division: Assistant in charge, \$1,200; four subordinates, one at \$900, and one at \$360; stamping and packing, two attendants at \$720. Law Library: Custodian, \$2,500; three subordinates, two at \$1,400, and one at \$900. Copyright office: Register of copyrights, \$3,000; forty-four subordinates, four at \$1,800, four at \$1,600, two at \$1,400, twelve at \$1,200, three at \$1,000, eight at \$900, eight at \$720, one at \$600, and two at \$360. A total of two hundred and thirty persons.

All of the above positions may be assumed to be filled, except as information may be given in answer to specific inquiry of vacancies existing at the time the inquiry is received.

The inclosed blank is sent to you at this time, not as an invitation to you to apply, nor because appointments are immediately to be made, but because you have indicated a desire to be considered an applicant, or have made an inquiry looking to a possible application, and a statement of your qualifications is desirable in a form convenient for reference should occasion require.

You may desire further information as to the organization of the Library, with a view to more intelligent response to certain of the questions. The authorities of the Library can not at present, however, undertake correspondence or personal conference for the purpose of conveying to you such further information.

You are therefore advised to fill up the blank to the best of your ability with the information at your command. If papers have already been filed by you they will be placed with your formal application, when received.

HERBERT PUTNAM,
Librarian of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1900.*

NOTE.—The law provides that the employees in the Library service shall "be selected by the Librarian of Congress, by reason of special aptitude for the work of the Library, including the copyright work," and further, "that all persons employed in * * * said Library of Congress under the Librarian * * * shall be appointed solely with reference to their fitness for their particular duties."

APPENDIX III.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS CURRENTLY RECEIVED, DECEMBER 4, 1900.

[NOTE.—All are dailies unless otherwise marked.]

Great Britain and Colonies.

England:

Birmingham Post (w.).
Leeds Mercury.
Liverpool Mercury.
Liverpool Journal of Commerce.
London—
Daily Chronicle.
The Echo.
Financial News.
Lloyds Weekly Newspaper (w.).
Daily News.
The Observer.
Pall Mall Gazette.
Morning Post.
The Referee (w.).
St. James's Gazette (w.).
Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.
Speaker (w.).
Sporting Life (w.).
The Standard.
Daily Telegraph.
The Times.
Truth (w.)
Westminster Gazette.

Manchester: The Manchester Guardian.

Scotland:

Edinburgh: The Scotsman (w.).
Glasgow: The Glasgow Herald.

Ireland:

Dublin: Dublin Freeman (w.).
Irish Times (w.).

Canada:

British Columbia—
Vancouver: Daily News Advertiser.
Victoria: Daily Colonist.
Manitoba—
Winnipeg: Manitoba Free Press.

Canada—Continued.

New Brunswick—

St. John: St. John Daily Sun.

Nova Scotia—

Halifax: Morning Chronicle.

Ontario—

Ottawa Citizen.

Toronto: Daily Mail and Empire.

Quebec—

Montreal: Montreal Gazette.

Quebec: Quebec Morning Chronicle.

Australia:

Melbourne: The Leader (w.).

Sydney: Sydney Morning Herald.

Bermuda, West Indies:

Hamilton: The Royal Gazette.

British Guiana:

Georgetown: Demerara Daily Chronicle.

Cape Colony:

Cape Town: Cape Argus (w.).

Fiji Islands:

Suva: The Fiji Times (s.-w.).

India:

Bombay: Bombay Gazette (w.).

Jamaica:

Kingston: Daily Gleaner.

Newfoundland:

St. Johns: Evening Telegram.

New Zealand:

Auckland News (w.).

Wynberg Times (w.).

Europe (The Continent).

Austria:

Budapest: Pester Lloyd.

Vienna: Neue Freie Presse.

Trieste: Mercurio Triestino.

Nea Hmepa (w.).

Belgium:

Brussels: L'Indépendance Belge (w.).

Le Peuple.

Denmark:

Copenhagen: Aftenposten.

France:

Havre: Journal du Havre.

Paris—

Le Figaro.

L'Intransigeant.

Le Messenger de Paris (w.).

Le Petit Journal.

Le Temps.

New York Herald (Paris edition).

Daily Messenger.

Journal des Débats.

Journal Officiel.

Germany:

Berlin—

Königlich privilegierte Berlinische Zeitung.

Berliner Tageblatt.

Vorwärts.

Cologne: Kölnische Zeitung (w.).

Frankfurt: Frankfurter Zeitung.

Hamburg: Hamburger Nachrichten.

Strasburg: Journal d'Alsace.

Munich: Allgemeine Zeitung.

Greece:

Athens: Akropolis.

Holland:

Amsterdam: Amsterdamsche Courant.

Italy:

Genoa: Corriere Mercantile.

Milan: Il Secolo.

Rome—

Il Giorno.

L'Italie.

Norway:

Christiania: Dagbladet.

Portugal:

Lisbon: O Jornal do Commercio.

Russia:

Moscow: Russkiya Vedomosti.

St. Petersburg—

Novoe Vremya.

Journal de St. Pétersbourg.

Spain:

Madrid: El Imparcial.

Sweden:

Stockholm: Aftonbladet.

Switzerland:

Geneva: Journal de Genève.

Bern: Der Bund.

Lugano: Gazzetta Ticinese.

Zurich: Neue Zürcher Zeitung.

Turkey in Europe:

Constantinople: Levant Herald.

Asia.

China:

Shanghai—

North China Herald (w.).

Celestial Empire (w.).

Hongkong—

Telegraph.

Overland China Mail (w.).

Japan:

Yokohama—

Japan Weekly Mail (w.).

Japan Daily Herald.

Siam:

Bangkok: Siam Free Press.

Turkey in Asia:

Smyrna: Les Affiches Smyréennes (w.).

Africa.

Algeria:

Algiers: Le Télégramme Algérien.

Egypt:

Alexandria: Egyptian Gazette.

Latin America.

Mexico:

City of Mexico—

Mexican Herald.

El Tiempo.

Two Republics.

Costa Rica:

San Jose: La Gaceta Diario Oficial.

Guatemala:

Guatemala: Diario de Centro-América.

Salvador:

San Salvador: El Diario del Salvador.

Argentina:

Buenos Aires—

The Buenos Aires Herald.

La Nacion.

Bolivia:

La Paz: El Comercio de Bolivia.

Brazil:

Rio de Janeiro: Rio News.

Chile:

Santiago: El Chileno.

Paraguay:

Asuncion: La Democracia.

Peru:

Lima: Lima Ilustrada.

Uruguay:

Montevideo: Montevideo Times.

Venezuela:

Caracas—

Venezuelan Herald.

El Tiempo.

Cuba:

Habana: Diario de la Marina (morning and evening editions).

Cardenas: Cardenas Herald.

Porto Rico.

San Juan—

The San Juan News.

Boletin Mercantile de Puerto Rico.

La Correspondencia de Puerto Rico.

Hawaii.

Honolulu:

The Hawaiian Gazette (s. w.).

Semi-weekly Star (s. w.).

Philippine Islands.

Manila:

The American.

La Union.

Manila Freedom.

El Progreso.

APPENDIX IV.

REPORT OF THE REGISTER OF COPYRIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900.

The copyright business and the work of the copyright office for the fiscal year from July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900, inclusive, is summarized as follows:

RECEIPTS.

The gross receipts during the year were \$71,072.33. A balance of \$1,999.61, representing trust funds and unfinished business, was on hand July 1, 1899, making a total of \$73,071.94 to be accounted for. Of this amount, \$6,384.15 was refunded, having been sent to the copyright office as excess fees, or as fees for articles not registrable, leaving a net balance of \$66,687.79. The balance carried over July 1, 1900—representing trust funds, \$934.38, and unfinished business, \$551.91—was \$1,486.29, leaving for fees applied during the fiscal year 1899-1900, \$65,201.50, and for fees applied which were received in the copyright office prior to July 1, 1897, \$4.50, making a total of \$65,206. (See Exhibit A.)

Of this sum of \$65,206, representing applied fees, \$65,193 was paid into the Treasury by weekly checks, as per Exhibit B, credit was allowed for \$4.50 applied as fees, and \$8.50 refunded, out of fees received prior to July 1, 1897.

COPYRIGHT ENTRIES, ETC.

The total number of entries of titles during the fiscal year was 94,798. Of this number 86,438 were titles of productions of persons citizens or residents of the United States, and 8,360 were titles of productions of persons not citizens or residents of the United States. The fees for these entries were: United States, \$43,219; foreign, \$8,360, or a total of \$51,579.

Of the foreign entries, 2,176 were with certificates, as well as 21,894 of the United States entries, or a total of 24,070 certificates, at fees amounting to \$12,035. In addition, 1,192 copies of record were furnished at fees amounting to \$596; 898 assignments were recorded and certified at a charge of \$980, and search fees charged to the amount of \$16. The details of the copyright office business and applied fees are set out in Exhibit C.

COPYRIGHT DEPOSITS.

The various articles deposited in compliance with the copyright law, which have been receipted for, stamped, credited, indexed, and catalogued during the fiscal year amount to 141,444 (a gain of 21,301 over the previous fiscal year), and these articles are classified as follows:

Deposits July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900.

1. Books:

(a) Books proper (volumes).....	6, 550
(b) Miscellaneous articles entered under the term "book" as used in the copyright law—i. e., cir- culars, leaflets, charts, etc	5, 073
(c) Newspaper and magazine contributions.....	8, 851

2. Dramatic compositions.....	561
3. Periodicals (numbers).....	14, 147
4. Musical compositions.....	16, 505
5. Maps and charts.....	1, 353
6. Engravings, cuts, and prints.....	3, 503
7. Chromos and lithographs.....	1, 257
8. Photographs.....	12, 115
	<hr/> 69, 915

Two copies of each article were received, making 139, 830

9. Photographs deposited with descriptions of original works of art, for identification, one copy each.....	1, 614
--	--------

Grand total received..... 141, 444

COPYRIGHT CATALOGUE AND INDEX.

The titles filed for record are carefully indexed, each entry having a card under the name of the proprietor; and books, periodicals, dramatic compositions, and maps have, in addition, title or author cards. These index cards, numbering 122,148 for the fiscal year, become part of the permanent indexes of the copyright office, and are also used as the copy for the "Catalogue of title entries" required to be printed weekly by the act of Congress of March 3, 1891 (Fifty-first Congress, second session, chapter 565). The articles enumerated in the preceding paragraph were catalogued during the fiscal year, and the catalogue printed in four volumes, as follows:

	Pages.
Volume 20, third quarter of 1899, 13 numbers.....	901
Volume 21, fourth quarter of 1899, 13 numbers.....	938
Volume 22, first quarter of 1900, 13 numbers.....	1, 009
Volume 23, second quarter of 1900, 13 numbers.....	1, 127

In all, 3,975 pages of octavo print.

COPYRIGHT MAIL MATTER.

The letters received at the copyright office during the fiscal year numbered 60,609, in addition to which there were received 5,964 postal cards. If to these are added the articles deposited which, as enumerated above, amounted to 141,444 articles, the grand total of articles received by mail at the copyright office reaches more than 200,000, without including a large number of articles (not separately counted, but numbering several thousand) which were returned to the senders.

Of the letters received, 13,257 contained money in coin or currency, while 13,924 separate money orders, 4,523 checks, 1,150 drafts, and 1,230 express money orders were received, making a total of 34,084 letters transmitting money.

There were dispatched from the copyright office during the year 102,244 separate pieces of mail matter—letters, postal cards, envelopes containing documents, and parcels containing books, etc.

GROWTH IN THE COPYRIGHT BUSINESS.

There is a steady increase in the amount of the copyright business from year to year, but the growth during the last fiscal year has been exceptional. The total entries (94,798) as compared with the total entries of the last fiscal year (80,968) show a gain of 13,830 entries, or a little more than 17 per cent. This growth in the entries is a nearly exact index of the increase in the whole work of the copyright office. While there is an increase in the total copyright business from year to year, it fluctuates greatly from month to month and from day to day, and this great variance from one day to another is one of the difficulties to be met in the administration of

the office. The least number of entries made on any one day during the fiscal year 1899-1900 was 99, while the greatest number of entries made on any one day reached the sum of 3,788. The next lowest number of entries was 115, and the next highest number of entries in any one day was 946. A tabulation of the fluctuations from month to month during the present fiscal year is set out in Exhibit D, and a comparison of the monthly receipts and entries with the corresponding months of the previous fiscal year will be found in Exhibit E.

The applied fees for this fiscal year (\$65,206), as compared with the applied fees for the previous fiscal year (\$58,267), show a net gain in fees paid into the Treasury of \$6,939 for the fiscal year. A comparison of the applied fees for the last three fiscal years is shown in Exhibit F.

The number of articles deposited increases steadily from year to year, the grand total for this fiscal year (141,444) as compared with the last fiscal year's total (120,143), showing an increase of 21,301 articles. In Exhibit G will be found a comparison in detail of articles deposited to complete copyright for the three fiscal years, 1897-98, 1898-99, 1899-1900, showing the increase from year to year in each class.

STATUS OF COPYRIGHT OFFICE WORK.

The principal things to be accomplished in the copyright office are: (1) Prompt recording and acknowledgment of remittances received; (2) posting into proper ledgers and accounting for the different classes of fees, so that the weekly payment of applied fees into the Treasury can be accurately made; (3) passing upon applications, writing the necessary letters of explanation in relation to informal applications, and returning excess fees and remittances which can not be applied as fees; (4) stamping the titles accepted for record, with date, class designation, and copyright number; (5) indexing the titles filed for record; (6) stamping, acknowledging, crediting, and cataloguing the articles deposited; (7) recording the titles filed and making out, revising, and mailing the copyright certificates.

At the date of this report, November 23, 1900, the various divisions of the copyright office work have been carried forward four additional months beyond the fiscal year, the fees applied and paid into the Treasury from January 1 to October 31, 1900, amounting to \$55,791, and the entries made to 82,064.

The exact status of the copyright office work at this date (November 23, 1900) is as follows:

1. All remittances received have been recorded and acknowledged to November 22, inclusive.
2. The account books of the bookkeeping division are written up and posted to November 17, and the accounts rendered to the Treasury Department are settled up to and including the month of October.
3. Copyright applications received up to and including November 20 have been passed upon, and refunds made up to November 17. The total unfinished and pending business from July 1, 1897, to November 17, 1900, amounts to \$479.13.
4. The titles filed for record (all classes) are dated, classified, and numbered to November 17, inclusive.
5. The titles filed are indexed as follows: Class A, books and plays, to November 12, 1900; Class B, periodicals, to November 16, 1900; Class C, music, to November 10, 1900; Class D, miscellaneous, to November 9, 1900.
6. The articles deposited are stamped, catalogued, and credited as follows: Class A, Books I, to November 2, 1900; Books II, to November 8, 1900; Books III, to November 8, 1900; Class B, periodicals, to November 23, 1900; Class C, music, to October 10, 1900; Class D, miscellaneous, to October 4, 1900.

The Catalogue of Title Entries has been brought forward another volume, viz, volume 24, for the third quarter of 1900, 1,172 pages; and Nos. 1 to 7 of the new volume, 25, for October 4 to November 15, 1900, have been printed.

7. The certificate entries have been recorded, all classes, to November 16, inclusive, and certificates made, revised, and mailed; while the certificates for November 17, all classes, have been made and revised, and are ready for signature and mailing.

The non-certificate entries have been recorded as follows: Class A to November 8; Class B to November 14; Class C to November 15; Class D to November 7, inclusive, leaving to be entered, to and including November 23, 432 entries, Class A; 62 entries, Class B; 192 entries, Class C; 509 entries, Class D, or a total of 1,195 entries.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE BULLETINS.

The following bulletins of the copyright office were printed during the year:

The Copyright Law of the United States of America, in force July, 1900. Fourth edition, revised. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1900. 30 pp. 8°. (Bulletin No. 1.)

Directions for the Registration of Copyrights under the Laws of the United States. Third edition, revised. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1900. 36 pp. (Bulletin No. 2.)

Copyright Enactments, 1783-1900, comprising the public and private copyright laws [etc.]. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1900. 83 pp. (Bulletin No. 3.)

Text of the Convention Creating the International Copyright Union, 1887. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1900. 13 pp. 8°. (Bulletin No. 4, part 1.)

Instructions for Registration for Copyright Protection within the British Dominions. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1900. 14 pp. 8°. (Bulletin No. 4, part 2.)

Rules and Forms Relating to Copyright Registration in Canada, with law of 1886. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1900. 22 pp. 8°. (Bulletin No. 4, part 3.)

ARREARS PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1897.

Congress, in the appropriation act of April 18, 1900, provided a special force of three clerks, a porter, and a messenger boy for bringing up the arrears in the copyright office work.

Although only a few months have passed since this appropriation became available good service has been rendered, enabling the office to eliminate the principal arrears in current work, and also to make a good beginning in the work of properly arranging the material prior to July 1, 1897. Of the great mass of copyright deposits from July, 1870, to July, 1897, estimated at perhaps 200,000 articles—books, maps, engravings, etc.—all the books have been arranged by years, and the books and pamphlets for the years 1870 to 1880, numbering 33,116 volumes, have been transferred to the new shelving provided in a permanent storage location and there properly arranged. In addition, about 22,000 maps, engravings, photographs, etc., have been classified and arranged.

Of the titles filed prior to July 8, 1870, 60,719 (nearly the whole collection) have been arranged between boards especially provided for the purpose, properly lettered, and tied up and filed away.

The consolidation of the old and new indexes has been carried out to the letter H, inclusive, 201,100 cards having been cut and alphabetized. This becomes the general alphabetical index to all the copyright entries since July 8, 1870, numbering up to the end of September, 1900, 1,171,521.

A certain quantity of the uncredited deposits between 1890 and 1896 has been credited, but it has not been practicable to keep an exact account of the number of these articles. All the uncredited material has been roughly assorted, and 720 books and pamphlets have been subjected to the necessarily slow process of examination with the indexes and have thus been disposed of.

Respectfully submitted.

THORVALD SOLBERG,
Register of Copyrights.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 23, 1900.

APPENDIX IV.

REPORT OF THE REGISTER OF COPYRIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900.

EXHIBIT A.—*Statement of gross receipts, refunds, net receipts, and fees applied for fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.*

Month.	Gross cash receipts.	Refunds.	Net receipts.	Fees applied.
1899.				
July	\$5, 156. 87	\$459. 72	\$4, 697. 15	\$4, 789. 50
August.....	4, 846. 97	456. 61	4, 390. 36	4, 709. 50
Septemoer.....	6, 078. 95	431. 18	5, 647. 77	5, 357. 50
October	5, 583. 59	500. 13	5, 083. 46	5, 317. 00
November	5, 479. 15	579. 13	4, 900. 02	4, 810. 50
December	6, 728. 06	480. 00	6, 248. 06	5, 183. 00
1900.				
January	7, 649. 80	771. 49	6, 878. 31	8, 000. 50
February	5, 523. 47	446. 00	5, 077. 47	5, 032. 50
March	6, 515. 43	746. 98	5, 768. 45	5, 871. 50
April.....	6, 086. 82	684. 50	5, 402. 32	5, 535. 50
May	5, 660. 36	430. 87	5, 229. 49	5, 229. 50
June.....	5, 762. 86	397. 54	5, 365. 32	5, 369. 50
Total	71, 072. 33	6, 384. 15	64, 688. 18	65, 206. 00
Balance brought forward from June 30, 1899.....				\$1, 999. 61
Gross receipts July 1, 1899-June 30, 1900				71, 072. 33
				73, 071. 94
Less refunds July 1, 1899-June 30, 1900.....				6, 384. 15
To be accounted for				66, 687. 79
Balance carried forward July 1, 1900:				
Trust fund.....				\$934. 38
Unfinished business since July 1, 1897.....				551. 91
				1, 486. 29
Fees applied July 1, 1899-June 30, 1900				65, 201. 50
Fees received and paid into the Treasury prior to July 1, 1897, and applied fiscal year 1899-1900				4. 50
Total amount of fees applied				65, 206. 00

APPENDIX IV.

REPORT OF THE REGISTER OF COPYRIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900.

EXHIBIT B.—*Statement of fees paid into Treasury.*

Date.	Check number.	Amount.	Date.	Check number.	Amount.
1899.			1900.		
July 10	127	800.00	Feb. 5	163	1,000.00
17	128	1,000.00	10	164	1,500.00
24	129	1,400.00	12	165	799.00
31	130	1,200.00	19	166	1,500.00
Aug. 3	131	389.50	26	167	1,200.00
7	132	700.00	Mar. 5	168	700.00
14	133	1,000.00	7	169	130.50
21	134	1,000.00	12	170	1,500.00
28	135	900.00	19	171	1,500.00
Sept. 5	136	1,000.00	26	172	1,200.00
7	137	108.00	Apr. 2	173	1,200.00
11	138	1,000.00	7	174	471.50
18	139	1,000.00	9	175	1,200.00
25	140	1,200.00	16	176	1,200.00
Oct. 2	141	1,500.00	23	177	1,200.00
6	142	655.50	30	178	1,200.00
9	143	900.00	May 5	179	735.50
16	144	1,200.00	7	180	700.00
23	145	1,000.00	14	181	1,000.00
30	146	1,500.00	21	182	1,500.00
Nov. 3	147	717.00	28	183	1,000.00
6	148	900.00	June 4	184	600.00
13	149	800.00	9	185	429.50
20	150	1,000.00	11	186	1,200.00
27	151	1,400.00	18	187	1,200.00
Dec. 4	152	600.00	23	188	1,200.00
9	153	110.50	July 2	189	1,200.00
11	154	1,000.00	5	190	569.50
18	155	1,500.00			65,193.00
26	156	1,200.00			
1900.			Fees received and paid into the		
Jan. 2	157	1,200.00	Treasury prior to July 1, 1897,		
8	158	1,500.00	and applied for entries, 1899-1900.		
10	159	277.00	Fees received prior to July 1, 1897,		
15	160	2,000.00	and refunded to transmitters, not		
22	161	1,200.00	having been applied as copy-		
29	162	1,500.00	right fees.....		
			Total.....		
					8.50
					65,206.00

APPENDIX IV.

REPORT OF THE REGISTER OF COPYRIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900.

EXHIBIT C.—*Record of applied fees.*

Month.	Num- ber of titles, foreign produc- tions.	Fees at \$1 each.	Num- ber of titles, United States produc- tions.	Fees at 50 cents each.	Total num- ber of titles entered	Total monthly applied fees for titles re- corded.	Num- ber of certifi- cates, foreign.	Fees at 50 cents each.	Num- ber of certifi- cates, United States.	Fees at 50 cents each.	Total certifi- cates.	Fees at 50 cents each.	Copies of record.	Fees at 50 cents each.	Assign- ments.	Charge for assign- ments.	Search fees.	Total applied fees.
1899.																		
July	699	\$999.00	6,136	\$3,068.00	6,835	\$3,767.00	148	\$74.00	1,721	\$860.50	1,869	\$934.50	54	\$27.00	57	\$57.00	\$4.00	\$4,789.50
August	688	688.00	5,837	2,918.50	6,525	3,666.50	162	81.00	1,776	888.00	1,938	969.00	92	46.00	88	88.00	.....	4,709.50
September ..	657	657.00	6,914	3,457.00	7,571	4,114.00	222	111.00	1,902	951.00	2,124	1,062.00	71	35.50	146	146.00	.....	5,357.50
October	711	711.00	6,916	3,458.00	7,627	4,169.00	240	120.00	1,844	922.00	2,084	1,042.00	106	53.00	53	53.00	.....	5,317.00
November	696	696.00	6,118	3,059.00	6,814	3,755.00	204	102.00	1,645	822.50	1,849	924.50	130	65.00	66	66.00	.....	4,810.50
December	935	935.00	6,349	3,174.50	7,284	4,109.50	176	88.00	1,786	890.00	1,956	978.00	45	22.50	73	73.00	.....	5,183.00
1900.																		
January	629	629.00	12,179	6,089.50	12,808	6,718.50	125	62.50	2,111	1,055.50	2,236	1,118.00	86	43.00	101	121.00	.....	8,000.50
February	567	567.00	6,954	3,477.00	7,521	4,044.00	127	63.50	1,613	806.50	1,740	870.00	90	45.00	58	72.00	1.50	5,032.50
March	756	756.00	7,555	3,777.50	8,311	4,533.50	188	94.00	2,127	1,063.50	2,315	1,157.50	158	79.00	94	99.00	2.50	5,871.50
April	768	768.00	7,321	3,660.50	8,089	4,428.50	206	103.00	1,816	908.00	2,022	1,011.00	105	52.50	41	41.00	2.50	5,535.50
May	645	645.00	6,863	3,431.50	7,508	4,076.50	205	102.50	1,772	886.00	1,977	988.50	185	92.50	68	68.00	4.00	5,229.50
June	609	609.00	7,296	3,648.00	7,905	4,257.00	173	86.50	1,787	893.50	1,960	980.00	70	35.00	53	96.00	1.50	5,369.50
Total	8,366	8,366.00	86,438	43,219.00	94,798	51,579.00	2,176	1,088.00	21,894	10,947.00	24,070	12,035.00	1,192	596.00	898	980.00	16.00	65,206.00

